Budget Brief - Division of Juvenile Justice Services

KJA EOCJ-JJS-01

SUMMARY

The Division of Juvenile Justice Services (DJJS) serves youth offenders with a comprehensive array of programs including home detention, secure detention, day reporting centers, case management, community services, observation and assessment, long-term secure facilities, transition, and youth parole. DJJS is responsible for all youth offenders committed by the State's Juvenile Court for secure confinement, supervision, and treatment in the community. DJJS also operates receiving centers and youth services centers for non-custodial and or non-

adjudicated youth.

DJJS consists of two line items: 1) Programs and Operations; and 2) Youth Parole Authority. This brief focuses on the programs in the first line item:

- DJJS Administration
- Early Intervention Services
- Community Programs
- Correctional Facilities
- Rural Programs

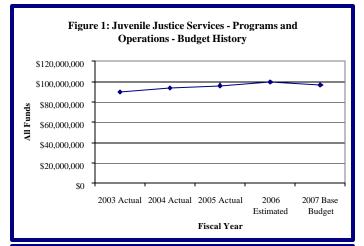
ISSUES

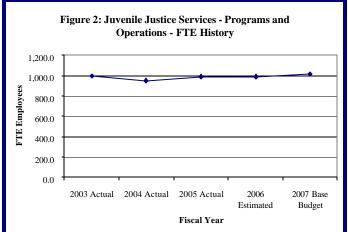
DJJS is facing two challenges at this time: funding instability and caseload growth.

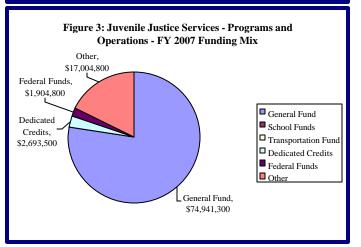
Programs and Operations Funding Issues

A portion of DJJS funding comes from diminishing revenue sources: restricted, federal, and grant funds. DJJS has been using Victim Restitution Account (VRA) restricted funds to fund some of its programs. One-time dollars from the VRA is used to fund ongoing programs leading to an unstable funding stream. If a full or partial funding shift is not made, the VRA will have a zero balance sometime in FY07. The Analyst recommends shifting \$1,320,200 from the VRA to GF to restore funding stability.

Federal and grant funding sources are also diminishing for DJJS. If the U.S. House of Representatives passes the Senate's Budget Reconciliation Act, DJJS could lose over \$833,100 Medicaid Targeted Case Management (TCM) funds in FY06 and over \$1.6 million in FY07—program services and FTEs would have to be cut.







Caseload Growth

Caseloads have increased approximately 19 percent since FY 2004. The analyst recommends \$66,000 for an additional case manager in Southern Utah. The Analyst also recommends a funding increase of \$597,400 to add 16 beds to the Dixie Area Detention Facility (DAD). The fastest growing area in the State would be served by the DAD. The beds are already built; building block funds would fund personnel and additional operations costs. Currently, the facility is operating 32 beds and many times the facility experiences double bunking of offenders—especially on weekends. However, the DAD building block could also be used to partially replace federal funding losses or the potential losses that would result from the passage of the Federal Budget.

ACCOUNTABILITY DETAIL

Performance measures are listed for each of the separate programs to better identify the activity and the results of DJJS programs. All DJJS program areas are working to refine and improve their measures. In some areas, information is readily available. In others, data is just beginning to be collected. DJJS performance measures are listed below by program.

Early Intervention

| Performance Data Summary - Early Intervention Programs | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Measure | FY | FY 2006 | | | | |
| Goal | Measure | Type | Target | Observed | Target | | | |
| Serve the youth referred to DJJS | # of clients admissions | Input | 100% | 5,790 | 100% | | | |

Early Intervention programs are design to prevent youth offenders from further penetration into the juvenile justice system.

Community Programs

| | Performance Data Sum | mary - Commu | nity Prog | grams | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|------------|----------|-------|----|-------------------|----|
| Goal | Measure | Measure Type | Tai | FY 2 | Observed | | | FY 2006 Target | |
| Serve the youth referred to DJJS | # of client admissions | Input | 10 | 100% 3,386 | | 3,386 | | 100% | |
| Improve operational efficiency | Residential client cost per day | Output | \$ | 110 | \$ | 115 | \$ | 1 | 15 |

Community Program performance measures are measures of current operations rather than performance measures. JJS officials are working on strengthening performance measures.

Correctional Facilities

| Performance Data Summary - Correctional Facilities | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|---------|--------|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| | | Measure | FY | FY 2006 | | | | |
| Goal | Measure | Type | Target | Observed | Target | | | |
| Serve the youth referred to DJJS | # of client admissions | Input | 100% | 10,566 | 100% | | | |

The challenge of all JJS performance is measuring the actual effect of the program on the youth offender. This is more significant in the area of recidivism. DJJS operates secure facilities much like Adult Corrections, but their treatment programs are more intensive and available to all of those incarcerated. Successful treatment and incarceration outcomes cannot be isolated as the sole cause of a released youth offender's success.

Rural Programs

| | Performance Data Sun | nmary - Rural P | rograms | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---------|-----|----|--------|---------|--------|--|
| | | Measure | FY 2005 | | | | FY 2006 | | |
| Goal | Measure | Type | Tar | get | Ob | served | | Target | |
| Serve the youth referred to DJJS | # of client admissions | Input | 100 |)% | | 6,147 | | 100% | |
| Improve operational efficiency | Residential client cost per day | Input | \$ | 94 | \$ | 107 | \$ | 106 | |

Rural Programs provides services to rural Utah consistent with the services provided along the Wasatch Front as listed in the other major Division programs.

BUDGET DETAIL

Three quarters of the Division's budget is General Fund. The base budget is slight above the FY 2006 budget due to Executive Appropriation directives to include increases in General for any Federal Match reductions.

Budget Recommendation

The Analyst recommends \$74,941,300 to fund DJJS Programs and Operations.

Intent Language

The Analyst recommends the continuation of the following Legislative intent language: It is the intent of the Legislature that the funds for the DJJS Programs and Operations line item shall not lapse.

LEGISLATIVE ACTION

- 1. The Analyst recommends a base budget for DJJS Programs and Operations of \$74,941,300.
- 2. The Analyst recommends \$1,320,200 be shifted from the Victim Restitution Account to General Funds.
- 3. The Analyst recommends \$66,000 for a case manager to service Washington and Iron Counties.
- 4. The Analyst recommends \$597,000 to open 16 beds at the Dixie Area Detention Unit.
- 5. Consider non-lapsing intent language for the line item as discussed on page 3.

BUDGET DETAIL TABLE

| Juvenile Justice Services - Programs and Operations | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--|--|
| | FY 2005 | FY 2006 | FY 2006 | | | FY 2007* | | |
| Sources of Finance | Actual | Appropriated | Changes | Revised | Changes | Base Budget | | |
| General Fund | 69,838,000 | 74,799,500 | 0 | 74,799,500 | 141,800 | 74,941,300 | | |
| General Fund, One-time | 1,377,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Federal Funds | 2,255,400 | 2,040,400 | 161,500 | 2,201,900 | (297,100) | 1,904,800 | | |
| Dedicated Credits Revenue | 2,137,200 | 2,688,400 | 5,100 | 2,693,500 | 0 | 2,693,500 | | |
| GFR - DNA Specimen | 91,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| GFR - Youth Corrections Victims | 1,069,300 | 1,320,200 | 0 | 1,320,200 | (1,320,200) | 0 | | |
| Transfers - Child Nutrition | 846,600 | 884,500 | (29,500) | 855,000 | 0 | 855,000 | | |
| Transfers - Commission on Criminal and Juvenile J | 948,800 | 905,900 | 525,100 | 1,431,000 | (1,030,200) | 400,800 | | |
| Transfers - Interagency | 400 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Transfers - Medicaid | 16,009,800 | 15,912,300 | (32,800) | 15,879,500 | (130,500) | 15,749,000 | | |
| Transfers - Within Agency | 31,000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Beginning Nonlapsing | 1,862,100 | 0 | 89,100 | 89,100 | (89,100) | 0 | | |
| Closing Nonlapsing | (89,100) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Lapsing Balance | (91,000) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | \$96,286,500 | \$98,551,200 | \$718,500 | \$99,269,700 | (\$2,725,300) | \$96,544,400 | | |
| Programs | | | | | | | | |
| Administration | 3,793,900 | 3,947,900 | (23,700) | 3,924,200 | (109,900) | 3,814,300 | | |
| Early Intervention | 11,624,100 | 12,296,200 | 97,100 | 12,393,300 | 3,800 | 12,397,100 | | |
| Community Programs | 33,137,300 | 31,879,200 | 1,591,400 | 33,470,600 | (1,581,300) | 31,889,300 | | |
| Correctional Facilities | 25,112,500 | 26,901,400 | (1,072,300) | 25,829,100 | (38,200) | 25,790,900 | | |
| Rural Programs | 22,618,700 | 23,526,500 | 126,000 | 23,652,500 | (999,700) | 22,652,800 | | |
| Total | \$96,286,500 | \$98,551,200 | \$718,500 | \$99,269,700 | (\$2,725,300) | \$96,544,400 | | |
| Categories of Expenditure | | | | | | | | |
| Personal Services | 44,344,500 | 47,657,100 | (179,900) | 47,477,200 | (42,800) | 47,434,400 | | |
| In-State Travel | 210,800 | 231,500 | (4,900) | 226,600 | 0 | 226,600 | | |
| Out of State Travel | 13,600 | 10,000 | 4,900 | 14,900 | 0 | 14,900 | | |
| Current Expense | 15,651,300 | 16,176,900 | (224,900) | 15,952,000 | (44,100) | 15,907,900 | | |
| DP Current Expense | 1,102,000 | 1,184,900 | (82,000) | 1,102,900 | 0 | 1,102,900 | | |
| DP Capital Outlay | 0 | 6,900 | (6,900) | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Capital Outlay | 22,500 | 0 | 6,100 | 6,100 | 0 | 6,100 | | |
| Other Charges/Pass Thru | 34,913,900 | 33,283,900 | 1,206,100 | 34,490,000 | (2,638,400) | 31,851,600 | | |
| Operating Transfers | 27,900 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | |
| Total | \$96,286,500 | \$98,551,200 | \$718,500 | \$99,269,700 | (\$2,725,300) | \$96,544,400 | | |
| Other Data | | | | | | | | |
| Budgeted FTE | 990.0 | 1,005.0 | (15.0) | 990.0 | 27.6 | 1,017.6 | | |
| Vehicles | 141 | 139 | 2 | 141 | (2) | 139 | | |
| *Does not include amounts in excess of subcommitte | | | = | | | 137 | | |